IN THE CLAIMS

This listing of claims replaces all prior listings:

1. (Currently Amended) An audio equipment housing made of a material comprising:

a biodegradable polymer compound;

an inorganic material;

a rubber component in an amount sufficient to provide appropriate mechanical strength to the material; and

a hydrolysis inhibitor,

wherein,

the material has (a) a specific gravity of 1.3 g/cm^3 or more, (b) a velocity of 1700 m/s or more, and (c) a dynamic elastic modulus (E(Pa)) of 4.0E +09 or more.

2. (Previously Presented) The audio equipment housing according to claim 1, wherein the biodegradable polymer compound is selected from the group consisting of polysaccharide, biodegradable polyester, polyamino acid, polyvinyl alcohol, polyalkylene glycol, a copolymer thereof, and a mixture thereof.

3. (Previously Presented) The audio equipment housing according to claim 2, wherein, the biodegradable polyester is selected from the group consisting of polylactic acid, polycaprolactone, polyhydroxybutyric acid, polyhydroxyvaleric acid, polyethylene succinate, polybutylene succinate, polybutylene adipate, polymalic acid, microbiologically synthetic polyester, a copolymer thereof, and a mixture thereof.

4. (Previously Presented) The audio equipment housing according to claim 1, wherein, the inorganic material comprises at least one member selected from aluminum hydroxide, magnesium hydroxide, calcium hydroxide, barium sulfonate, calcium carbonate, titanium oxide, alumina, mica, and talc.

5. (Previously Presented) The audio equipment housing according to claim 2, wherein, the inorganic material comprises at least one member selected from aluminum hydroxide, magnesium hydroxide, calcium hydroxide, barium sulfonate, calcium carbonate, titanium oxide, alumina, mica, and talc.

6. (Previously Presented) The audio equipment housing according to claim 3, wherein, the inorganic material comprises at least one member selected from aluminum hydroxide, magnesium hydroxide, calcium hydroxide, barium sulfonate, calcium carbonate, titanium oxide, alumina, mica, and talc.

7. (Previously Presented) The audio equipment housing according to claim 1, wherein, the hydrolysis inhibitor comprises at least one member selected from a carbodiimide compound, an isocyanate compound, and an oxazoline compound.

8. (Original) The audio equipment housing according to claim 2, wherein, the hydrolysis inhibitor comprises at least one member selected from a carbodiimide compound, an isocyanate compound, and an oxazoline compound.

9. (Previously Presented) The audio equipment housing according to claim 3, wherein the hydrolysis inhibitor comprises at least one member selected from a carbodiimide compound, an isocyanate compound, and an oxazoline compound.

10. (Previously Presented) The audio equipment housing according to claim 4, wherein, the hydrolysis inhibitor comprises at least one member selected from a carbodiimide compound, an isocyanate compound, and an oxazoline compound.

11-20. (Canceled)

21. (Currently Amended) The ~~material for~~ audio equipment housing according to claim 1, wherein, the audio equipment housing is a television apparatus, a stereo apparatus, a radio cassette player, or a headphone.

22. (Canceled)